

RELIEF OF LABOR PLANNED BY ALLIES AFTER GETTING DATA FROM NATIONS WHICH FIGURE IN PEACE CONGRESS

American and British Views Are Said to Have Crystallized into a Belief in the Full Recognition of the Principles of International Protection of Labor by Governmental Agencies.

THEREBY AVOIDING DANGEROUS TENDENCY TO CLASS CONTROL

SECOND SESSION OF CONGRESS SATURDAY

Labor Matters Will Be the First Subject Considered, According to Announced Plan.

Paris, Jan. 24 (By the Associated Press).—The second session of the peace congress, to be held to-morrow, will, like the first, be open to the press.

The first subject on the order of business, as was announced yesterday by the supreme council, will be international legislation on labor. Under instructions given at the first session, various national delegations have been preparing written statements of their views on the subject, and it is understood that, under a special order, these will be received by the congress and referred to a committee, which will give careful study to the various reports and endeavor to amalgamate them into a general project to be recommended to the congress for approval.

America's view has been crystallized and is believed to harmonize in many respects with those held by the British delegates. It is believed to be based upon full recognition of the principles of international protection of labor by government agencies, thus offsetting what is regarded as a dangerous tendency toward class control of governments.

Data is being prepared to demonstrate a simultaneous movement in this direction by labor organizations in the United States, England and France, culminating in the adoption by the French Chamber of Deputies of the report of the Berne conference held before the war as amplified by the conference held at Leeds, England, in 1916. These, in general, look to the relief of labor from international capitalistic control, the freedom to choose employment and place of labor, guarantees of employment, social insurance, the right of organization and the enforcement of hygienic conditions at places of employment.

Of interest to the southwestern section of the United States, as well as Mexico, is the demand for freedom to work in any country on terms of equality with native labor. Other provisions are said to relate to child and female labor, the prohibition of night work for minors, a basic eight-hour day and the prohibition of international trade in products made by minors. It is expected the American delegates will present data to show the necessity for international standardization of salaries' wages, as already required by American law, if unfair and injurious. Competition for the world's freight business is to be avoided, it is understood, and a spirit of mutual cooperation is to govern as the best guarantee of avoiding wars resulting from such competition.

MONARCHY DECLARED IN PORTUGUESE CAPITAL

Greater Part of the Lisbon Garrison Is Said to Have Gone Over to the Revolutionists.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The monarchy has been proclaimed in Lisbon, the Portuguese capital, according to a telegram received here from Valencia, on the Portuguese border.

Vigo, Spain, Jan. 24.—The greater part of the Lisbon garrison has gone over to the monarchists, according to reports on the progress of the Portuguese revolution received here from Coimbra, in northern Portugal, and other localities. The wireless station near Lisbon is said to be in royalist hands.

Government troops under Colonel Silveira, sent from Lisbon to aid in suppressing the monarchist rebellion, are reported to have joined the royalists at Santarem, 45 miles northeast of Lisbon.

35TH DIVISION LOST 827

Sec. Baker Told the House Rule Committee Today.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Losses of the 35th division (Kansas and Missouri National Guard) in killed and died of wounds during its entire service in France up to Nov. 11 were 827 men, Secretary Baker told the House rules committee to-day in connection with a resolution by Representative Campbell of Kansas, calling for congressional investigation of reported excessive losses in this division.

MAY OFFER JOB TO WILSON.

As President of the Commission of the League of Nations.

Paris, Jan. 24 (Havas).—President Wilson is likely to be offered the presidency of the commission of the league of nations, the Echo de Paris says to-day.

By the commission of the league of nations is probably meant the permanent executive body for the conduct of the proposed league's affairs.

TO DECIDE ON STRENGTH OF ALLIED FORCES

Paris, Jan. 24.—The peace congress, at its second session to-day, decided to appoint a committee to inquire into the strength of the forces to be maintained by the allied and associated powers on the western front during the period of the armistice.

THIRTY STATES CERTIFY "DRY"

Illinois and Ohio Certificates Arrived at the State Department To-day—California's Was Also Among the Late Arrivals.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Thirty states up to noon to-day had certified to the state department the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment. Illinois and Ohio certificates were received this morning.

Among the certifications is one from California that came direct from the legislature. Court action has been referred to in that state in an effort to prevent the vote of the legislature being certified and the governor's office has not acted. According to the state department officials, however, notice from the branch of the legislature acting last is sufficient.

NORWAY'S CABINET SAID TO BE SHAKY

Resignation of Ministry Which Was Formed Six Years Ago Is Said to Be Imminent.

Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—The resignation of the Norwegian cabinet is imminent, according to reports received here from apparently trustworthy sources.

The present Norwegian cabinet is headed by Gunnar Knudsen as premier and minister of agriculture. It was formed on Jan. 29, 1913, but has undergone numerous changes among its personnel. The minister for foreign affairs, M. Ihlen, however, has retained his portfolio throughout the period of M. Knudsen's premiership.

WILSON GOING TO THEATRE.

And He and Mrs. Wilson Will Give a Tea to Attaches of Household.

Paris, Jan. 24 (By the Associated Press).—President Wilson will to-night make his first real visit to a theatre since leaving Washington more than six weeks ago. He will go to the opera to attend a gala night, which was specially arranged for him, and, after a strenuous week at work in the supreme council of the peace congress, he is looking forward to the event with great anticipation.

Mr. Wilson attended a motion picture show and a theatrical production managed by sailors on the ship coming over, and while in Milan saw one act of "Aida" at the celebrated Scala, but to-night's entertainment will be the first one he has attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will give a tea at the Murat residence to-day for all the attaches of the household. They have invited the house servants, the soldier guards, army motor corps, chauffeurs, and everybody else who has anything to do with the president's home in Paris.

BOLSHEVIKI LOST 6,500 IN PRISONERS

Suffered Heavy Defeat at Hands of Lithuanian Troops While Latter Suffered But Little.

Paris, Jan. 24 (Havas).—Lithuanian troops have defeated the bolsheviks near Koszary, about midway between Kovno and Vilna, according to reports from Kovno received to-day. The casualties of the bolsheviks were heavy and they are reported to have lost 6,500 men in prisoners. The Lithuanians are said to be advancing toward Vilna.

The losses of the Lithuanians are declared to have been slight.

ORDERED OUT OF SWEDEN.

Bolshevik Legation Which Has Been Stationed at Stockholm.

Stockholm, Jan. 24 (Havas).—The Swedish government has sent an ultimatum to the bolshevik legation here, demanding its departure from Sweden by Jan. 25 at the latest, according to the Politiken.

Early in December Sweden recalled her diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia, virtually breaking off relations with the soviet, and informed the bolshevik representative at Stockholm, M. Vorovsky, that he would not be further allowed to enjoy the diplomatic courier privilege. The dispatch announcing this added that the government presumed M. Vorovsky and the other members of the soviet legation would leave Sweden, but evidently they have not done so.

FIVE SHIPS ARRIVE WITH 3,700 MEN

Records at Hoboken Do Not Show That Any of These Americans Were Wounded.

New York, Jan. 24.—More than 3,700 American troops arrived here to-day on five vessels—the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, in service as transports; the French liner steamship Chicago; the American transport Goetoeer, and the American steamship Accomac.

On the Louisiana were the headquarters and supply companies, a medical detachment and batteries A, B and part of C, of the 59th coast artillery corps—in all 33 officers and 887 men—together with three casual officers and five casual civilians.

Members of the 59th also were on the New Hampshire—batteries D, E and part of C, comprising 24 officers and 874 men, together with two officers and 16 men of a medical detachment of the 59th, and 14 casual officers and civilians.

On the Chicago were the 84th pioneer infantry, made up of 17 white officers and 314 colored men. Casual companies 15, 17, and 18, comprising six officers and 370 men; and 25 casual officers and men.

The Goetoeer brought home 40 officers and 633 men of the 40th regiment of engineers—headquarters detachment, medical detachment, headquarters detachment, and companies A, B, I and K.

Also on the Goetoeer were four officers and 205 men of battery F, of the 60th coast artillery corps; four officers and 76 men of the 102d trench mortar battalion; and three officers and 142 men of the casual company No. 418.

On the Accomac were 37 casuals from various branches of the service.

Army officials at the embarkation office in Hoboken said there was nothing in their records to show that any of these vessels was bringing home wounded men.

The steamship General Goethals arrived later in the day with a skeleton organization of the 34th division, comprising eight officers and 84 men from the West. Also on board were two officers and 114 men of casual company No. 11 of New York and 37 casual officers of various branches of the service, making 245 troops in all on this vessel.

The hospital ship Mercy, whose arrival at Quarantine was reported, landed her 300 sick and wounded to-day.

The transport Calamarc also arrived to-day from Bordeaux, with 1,474 naval officers and men from the United States naval station at Pauillac, France, 36 casual army officers and four civilians.

TRANSPORT MONGOLIA BRINGING 5,000 MEN

About a Thousand of the Number Are Sick and Wounded—Vessel Due to Arrive Jan. 30.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The transport Mongolia has sailed from France for New York and will arrive there Jan. 30 with one hundred officers and five thousand men, including about one thousand sick and wounded.

The Mongolia is bringing home twenty-two casual companies, including three from Pennsylvania and two from Massachusetts, detachment, tractor artillery school; fifteen casual officers and six naval officers.

The transport Samarinda is due at New York Jan. 31 with two casual companies and thirteen officer casualties.

ASKED INJUNCTION ON TELEPHONE CO.

Public Service Commission of Massachusetts Seeks to Prevent Continuance of New Rate Schedule.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The public service commission asked the supreme court to-day to enjoin the New England Telephone & Telegraph company from continuing in force the revised schedule of rates recently instituted by Postmaster General Burleson until the reasonableness of the new rates could be determined by the commission. The court issued an order requiring the company to appear next Tuesday to show cause why it should not be enjoined.

MILD WEATHER SAVED 220,000 TONS OF FODDER STUFF

This Can Be Sent to European Neutrals—Dairy Herds There Have Suffered Severely Owing to Scarcity of Fodder.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—Mildness of the winter has resulted in the saving in this country of approximately 220,000 tons of fodder stuff, which can be sent to European neutrals in the form of oil cake and oil cake meal, the war trade board estimated to-day, after consultation with the food administration. Dairy herds in Europe have suffered severely during the war owing to scarcity of fodder and this has been largely responsible for the shortage in fats.

MAY BE NO STRIKE.

Recommendation Is Against Movement at Lawrence, Mass.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 24.—The possibility of an early strike of textile workers of this city in connection with the demands for a 48-hour week appeared lessened to-day by the announcement of John R. Menzie, president of the Central Labor union, that he would recommend to a mass meeting to-morrow that no strike action be taken at this time. President Menzie stated that he thought the present time inopportune to force matters. The question of working hours has become involved with that of wages, and this change in the situation is understood to have influenced Menzie to counsel delay.

GREAT STRIKE TIES UP PARIS

General Transportation Suspension Went into Effect To-day

NOT A WHEEL TURNED ON ANY OF SYSTEMS

The Decisions Were Reached Only After Protracted Debates

Paris, Jan. 24.—A general transportation strike was declared in Paris this morning. The subway lines, surface cars and automobile buses are affected. The strike is apparently well organized and not a wheel had turned up to noon.

The strike of the automobile bus drivers was decided upon at a meeting held Thursday under the presidency of Marcel Cachin, a socialist deputy. The surface car employees deliberated until 1:30 o'clock this morning, when they finally decided to go out. The subway employees were unable to agree upon a strike until 4:30 o'clock this morning.

The strikers were to meet this afternoon at the labor exchange to discuss the situation.

BERLIN STRIKES GROW.

Employees in City Gas Works Have Recently Extorted a Six-Hour Day.

Berlin, Thursday, Jan. 23 (By the Associated Press).—The strike epidemic in Berlin, and particularly the strikes of the electric, gas and other municipal workers, whose position enables them to extort compliance with their demands from public or private employers, are beginning to disquiet even the Socialist leaders. In common with the bourgeoisie, the Socialist Vorwarts points out the disloyal nature of the strike of the electric workers, by which hundreds of thousands suffered great hardships.

The employees of the city gas works, who were granted an eight-hour day only recently, have now, under a threat to paralyze the gas supply, compelled the granting of a six-hour day and an increase in wages, amounting to 12,500,000 marks annually.

Herr Richter, the police president of Berlin, who is a Socialist, declared to-day that the obvious tendency of the workers was to convert the revolution into a wage movement which would endanger all Germany.

ROSA LUXEMBURG'S BODY RECOVERED

Terribly Mutilated, It Had Been Thrown Into a Canal in Berlin.

Amsterdam, Jan. 24.—The body of Rosa Luxemburg, the Spartacist leader who was killed by a mob recently, was found yesterday in the Landwehr canal, according to a report from Berlin. The body was terribly mutilated.

The news, it is said, is being kept secret for fear of anarchistic reprisals.

WATERBURY LOST.

Was Defeated by Montpelier High School, 49 to 25.

The Montpelier high school basketball team defeated the Waterbury team on the former's floor last evening by a score of 49 to 25 in a rather one-sided game, although it was well played on each side. The visitors were not used to a long floor and did exceedingly well on their long shots, successfully getting many of the baskets which they attempted. The Montpelier team stood out brighter because of its teamwork, and it was due to this that it won the game. The players made but few long attempts at baskets. O'Dell, the new forward in the team, played a strong game, while the other members of the team did very well. The line-up:

Montpelier. Waterbury.
Smith, R. O'Dell, H. Clarke, O'Dell, Lackey, H. O'Brien, Mills, C. Squires, Whitecomb, McAvoy, R. Donovan, Donnelly, G. Powers.

Score—Montpelier 49, Waterbury 25. Baskets—Smith 9, Mills 10, O'Dell 3, Donovan 2, O'Brien 2, Squires, Baskets from fouls—Smith 3, Clarke 4, O'Brien, Referee—Hollister, Timer—Jan. Score—Smith. Time—Two 20-minute periods.

BURIAL IN EAST BROOKFIELD.

Rev. Eldon A. Austin, Pastor in Pantons, Well Known in This Vicinity.

Pantons, Jan. 24.—Rev. Eldon A. Austin, the Methodist Episcopal pastor here for a year, died Thursday morning after a week's illness with pneumonia, following influenza. It is expected that funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal church in Vergennes, after which the body will be taken to East Brookfield, his former home, for burial. He leaves a widow, a two-year-old son and a baby daughter, not yet four weeks old; also his parents, who were with him at the time of his death; and a brother, who resides with the parents at East Brookfield. He was in his 31st year. He was married June 30, 1915, to Miss Ada Gray of Calais. He was a graduate of East Brookfield high school and of Montpelier seminary and of Middlebury college. He was held in high esteem by his parishioners, his deep and sincere Christian character and influence being admired by all, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

IS COMING TO NEW YORK.

Battleship Connecticut Carrying 1,000 Troops Changed Her Course.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The battleship Connecticut, which sailed from France Jan. 20, with one thousand troops, reported to-day that she had changed her course and was proceeding to New York instead of Newport News, as announced yesterday. The vessel is expected to reach New York Feb. 2.

TWIN SISTERS LEAP TO DEATH

Prominent Society Women of New York Were Red Cross Workers

COMMITTED SUICIDE ON WAY HOME

Left Note Telling of Their Intention to "End It All"

Bordeaux, Jan. 24.—Misses Gladys and Dorothy Cromwell, sisters of New York, leaped from the rail of the French steamer La Torraie, as the steamer was in the Gironde river bound for New York to-day. Both were drowned, the bodies not being recovered.

Both the young women belonged to the American Red Cross and were returning home. A letter found in their stateroom and addressed to the commanding officer of their Red Cross unit informed him of their intention "to end it all."

The Misses Cromwell are said to have belonged to a prominent New York family. They had spent much time at the front, and friends said they had complained of being tired physically and mentally.

WELL KNOWN IN NEW YORK.

The Misses Cromwell Came from One of the Most Prominent Families.

New York, Jan. 24.—The dispatch from Bordeaux, telling of the suicide of the Misses Gladys and Dorothy Cromwell, created a sensation in society circles in this city. They were members of one of the city's most prominent families.

The Misses Cromwell were twin daughters of the late Frederic Cromwell, for many years treasurer and a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance company. Their brother, Seymour L. Cromwell, is president of the Society for the Repeal of the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The young women, who were cadet workers, went to France a year ago and had been engaged in Red Cross work continuously since.

The Misses Cromwell were orphans and for a number of years had resided with a housekeeper in an apartment on Park boulevard. At their home, it was said that a message had been received several days ago, announcing their intention to sail for the United States.

DISTRICT K. OF P. MEETING.

Was Held at Montpelier Last Evening—Grand Officers Present.

The district meeting of the Knights of Pythias occurred in Montpelier last evening, with representatives from Montpelier, Barre, Marshfield and Topham lodges attending. The meeting was attended by several of the grand officers. It was called to order by Chancellor L. A. Kelly of Montpelier, who called past grand officers to fill the chairs.

The chairs were filled by the following officers: Commander, B. A. Sumner; vice commander, Arthur Allen; master of the lodge, H. C. Lawson; keeper of records and seal, Frank Pratt; prelate, C. W. Luce; inside guard, W. H. Farrar; master-at-arms, Burt C. Brown.

District Deputy Sumner, having opened the lodge in form, explained that it was the intent to have the Barre degree team do their work of the first rank and he turned the meeting over to them.

District Deputy Sumner, who took charge of the plans, while Frank E. Robinson, master of work, placed the hall in shape for the degree work. Paul D. Leavitt was acting chancellor commander. The degree was conferred upon George Cook, the work being done in excellent shape, winning many compliments from the speakers during the remarks that occurred later in the evening.

A luncheon was served, which was in charge of Messrs. Sumner, Luce and Pratt. Mr. Sumner was then introduced as presiding officer and he introduced the following speakers, who made fitting remarks upon the work and good of the order: Grand Chancellor Commander Levi Miner, Rutland; Supreme Representative Chauncey M. Willey, Barre; Past Supreme Representative and Past Grand Commander Brown of Orleans; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal Frank E. Robinson of Barre; W. H. Jeffery of East Burke; Past Commander of Barre lodge, Paul D. Leavitt; Deputy Herman Campbell of Barre; William H. Dutchie of Barre; Mr. Poole of Topham; Mr. Plumley of Marshfield; S. S. Ballard and J. B. Estee of Montpelier. Thanks for the assistance given in the district meeting were given by Mr. Sumner in his official capacity and by the chancellor commander upon behalf of Montpelier lodge.

PRES. WILSON'S AUNT DIED IN DENVER

Mrs. Helen Sill Woodrow Was Sister of Gen. Joshua Sill for Whom Fort Sill, Oklahoma, Was Named.

Denver, Col., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Helen Sill Woodrow, aunt of President Wilson, died last night at the home of her daughter. She was 77 years old. Mrs. Woodrow was the sister of General Joshua Sill, after whom Fort Sill, Okla., was named.

SEVEN CHILDREN CARED FOR.

Two from Barre Come Under Protection of State Board of Charities.

Yesterday was a rather busy day for the state board of charities and probation in the defective dependent child caring branch of their work. The secretary completed his investigation and approved hospital and surgical care for seven little people of this class. These children go from the following cities and towns: Barre 2; Fair Haven 1; Burlington 1; Windham 1; Monkton 2. The defects for which these children are to be treated are as follows: Tubercular glands; enlarged tonsils and adenoids; ports disease; club foot; near sightedness and cross-eyed; unable to talk; weakness of lower limbs, unable to stand alone. Each of these cases, under state supervision, will receive treatment from the best surgeons of Vermont and in some instances noted specialists from New York.

SEN. DILLINGHAM WOUNDED AGAINST TOO CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT IN AMERICA

S. R. MOULTON CHOSEN A SUPERIOR JUDGE

Col. Herbert T. Johnson Elected, Adjutant General—Those Were Only Contested Offices Before Vermont Legislature.

Sherman R. Moulton of Burlington was elected on the first ballot as sixth superior judge for the state of Vermont; Colonel Herbert T. Johnson of Bradford received the election to the office of adjutant general of the state for the ensuing two years; and Martin S. Vilas of Burlington, Edwin W. Lawrence of Rutland, and Henry M. McFarland of Hyde Park were elected as trustees of the University of Vermont for a term of six years at the regular biennial meeting of the Vermont legislature yesterday afternoon for the purpose of electing justices of the supreme court, superior judges, sergeant-at-arms, adjutant general and three trustees of the state university.

Stiff contests developed in the election of the sixth superior judge and in race for the office of adjutant general. The winning candidate in each case won out by a good majority on the first ballot, however. Mr. Moulton received 149 out of 228 votes cast, the other votes being cast as follows: Herbert G. Barber of Brattleboro, 68; William M. Fairchild of Fairchild, 21. Out of the 229 votes cast for adjutant and inspector general, Col. Johnson received 150 and Major Lee S. Tilton 79.

Re-elections to the supreme court of Vermont this afternoon were as follows: Chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont, John H. Watson of Montpelier; first associate justice, Seneca Hazeltine of Burlington; second associate justice, George M. Powers of Morrisville; third associate justice, William H. Taylor of Hardwick; fourth associate justice, Willard M. Miles of Barton.

Superior judges were elected as follows, all but the sixth superior judge being re-elected, Sherman R. Moulton filling the place made vacant by the retirement of Judge E. L. Waterman of Brattleboro, who was not a candidate for re-election. First superior judge, Zed S. Stanton of Roxbury; second superior judge, Fred M. Butler of Rutland; third superior judge, Frank L. Fish of Vergennes; fourth superior judge, Leighton P. Slack of St. Johnsbury; fifth superior judge, Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea; sixth superior judge, Sherman R. Moulton of Burlington.

For sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Estee of Montpelier nominated the present incumbent, Dwight J. Dwinell of Montpelier. The nomination was seconded by Mr. O'Brien of South Burlington, and Mr. Dwinell was unanimously elected.

All the newly elected officers will begin their new terms of service Feb. 1, 1919, and the term of each is two years, with exception of the trustees of the University of Vermont, who are elected for six years.

In the election of the trustees of the University of Vermont, only one of the trustees whose term expires at this time was re-elected. This is Edwin W. Lawrence of Rutland, who was appointed to fill out the term of Bedford Proctor, resigned. Henry H. McFarland of Hyde Park and Martin S. Vilas of Burlington were elected to fill the trusteeships made vacant by the retirement of Ebenezer J. Ormsbee of Brandon and Nelson W. Fisk of Isle La Motte.

Adjutant General Johnson.

Col. Herbert T. Johnson, the new adjutant general, is a native of Vermont and has worked up from the ranks in the National Guard and other state troops, until he at present holds the rank of colonel and commands the Vermont volunteer militia. Colonel Johnson was born in Bradford Jan. 27, 1872. He is a graduate of Bradford academy. In 1889, when only 17 years of age, he joined the National Guard of the state as a private, and he has been connected with this organization continually up to 1915.

When the Spanish-American war broke out, Colonel Johnson accompanied the Vermont troops with the commission of captain, being at that time but 26 years of age, and the youngest captain in the regiment. He also joined the regiment every of bringing back to Vermont every boy who went away in his company, and had a minimum amount of sickness in the company.

Promotion came rapidly. In 1890 he was made a major, and in 1910, a lieutenant-colonel. His commission as colonel came in February, 1914. He resigned from the service in December, 1915. In June, 1917, Colonel Johnson was re-elected to the position of adjutant general of the state, which Colonel Johnson has been acting as adjutant general since Dec. 1, 1917, when Adjutant General Lee S. Tilton secured leave for foreign service.

The New Superior Judge.

Sherman R. Moulton, newly elected superior judge, was born in New York City of parents who are natives of Vermont, but who happened to be residing in New York at that time. Mr. Moulton spent a large part of his childhood in Randolph and came there to live when he was 11 years of age. He graduated from Randolph high school, received his A. B. degree from Dartmouth college, and his law degree from Harvard law school in 1901. In the same year, he was admitted to the Vermont bar, ranking the highest of any who took the examinations. In 1903, Mr. Moulton began the practice of law in Burlington, and was a member of the firm of Cowles and Moulton, which later became the firm of Cowles, Moulton and Stearns. Mr. Moulton retired from this firm in 1912, and has since practiced law by himself.

Mr. Moulton has three times been a grand juror of Burlington. He also served as executive clerk to Governor Cowles. Since 1916 he has been reporter of decisions of the supreme court. He is a member of the present Senate.

Has a Broken Hip.

A. J. Howe of Montpelier, who fell the early part of the week, breaking one hip, has been taken to Heaton hospital for treatment. Mr. Howe was one of the first members of the V. M. C. A. in Vermont, for several years having been secretary of the organization.

Addressing Vermont Legislature To-day, He Told of Certain Elements in Public Affairs Which if Fostered Will Work Badly for Nation and World.

SOME WAR MEASURES DANGEROUS IN PEACE

All Powers Not Delegated to the Federal Government by the Constitution Should Be Jealously Guarded by the States, He Declared.

Legislating was laid aside in both houses of the general assembly of Vermont during the greater part of this morning to listen in joint assembly to a message delivered by the Honorable William P. Dillingham, for the past 18 years a member from Vermont of the United States Senate. Senator Dillingham centered his message upon "certain elements in public affairs which, if fostered, will work badly for the history of the country and of the world." His arguments were against the continuance of centralized government in the hands of the chief executive of the nation, such as had been delegated to the president as war measures, but which Senator Dillingham thinks are dangerous as a general principle.

Senator Dillingham reviewed the inauguration of constitutional government as represented in the United States and dwelt upon the importance of maintaining the powers delegated to the sovereign state under the constitution. He enumerated the definite and clear-cut powers which the constitution of the United States gives to the federal government, and maintained that all powers not so delegated to the central government should be retained and made use of by the separate states, as the federal constitution provides.

Speaking for fully an hour and a half, Senator Dillingham gave his audience a clear-cut conception of what had been going on in Washington during the last few months, especially since the United States came into the war; and that his message went home to the lawmakers in the legislature of Vermont was evidenced by the close attention and generous applause which it received.

Previous to the joint assembly this morning, both houses held short sessions. The Senate received two new bills, passed two bills, referred one and rejected two. The bills introduced in the Senate were: S. 24, by Senator Kingsley of Rutland, an act to amend section 273 of the general laws, relating to canvassing votes for representatives to Congress, referred to committee on suffrage and elections; S. 25, by Senator Tenney of Windham, an act to amend section 644 of the general laws, relating to injury to dams.

S. 6, an act relating to county courts, and S. 12, an act relating to burglary with explosives, were given a third reading and passed.

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